out of it, how much has been spent in the case of each unit;

(e) what is the tentative schedule for commissioning of each of these units: and

(f) whether any of these units are behind time schedule; if so, what are the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI) :(a) to (e) At present National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is constructing/operating eight thermal power projects and three Gas based projects. The details of the projects showing the status of commissioning of various units are given in Annexure [*See* Appendix CXLVII, Annexure 150]. The allocation of funds and their expenditure project-wise for 1988-89 are given in Annexure. [*See* Appendix CXLVII, Annexure No. 151].

(f) Three units of 200 MW each at Farakka, one unit of 500 MW at Rihand and two units of 210 MW each at Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project were commissioned behind schedule. The commissioning of Farakka units, were delayed largely due to industrial relation problems at site. The Rihand unit was delayed due to slippage in supplies and erection by M/s. NEI of U.K. Vindhyachal units were delayed due to non-sequential supply of equipments from USSR and industrial relation problems at site.

Power Generation from Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Plant

4493. SHRI T.R. BALU:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) by when all the units of Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Plant are likely to become operational;

(b) what will be the total power generation therefrom;

(c) how many units of power will be transmitted to Kerala, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka when all the units will become operational;

(d) whether there is any proposal to link Ramagundam with Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka with 800 KV line in view of load factor and distance; and

(e) if the answer to part (d) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):(a) The Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Project will be completed with the commissioning of the last 500 MW unit expected in 1990-91.

(b) and (c) The total capacity of the project is 2100 MW, out of which the shares of Kerala, Pon-

dicherry, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka are as under:-

Kerala .	. 245 MW
Pondicherry .	. 50 MW
Tamil Nadu .	. 470 MW
Karnataka .	. 345 MW

(d) No, Sir,

(e) The 400 KV transmission lines associated with the Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Project have been found to be adequate for transmission of power from this project.

Filling up of Vacancies of Unskilled Jobs in Dugda Coal Washery, Bihar

4494. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJJEE : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whther a memorandum dated the 25h June, 1988 has been received from Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, Dugda through a Member of Parliament regarding alleged irregularities and favouritism in the filling up of nearly 300 vacancies of unskilled jobs in Dugda Coal Washery; and

(b) whether any inquiry has been ordered into the complaint and if so, what are the details of such inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Company has been asked to send its comments on the allegations made by the Union.

Conservation of Energy

4495. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to State:

(a) whether as per the analysis carried out by Government the present 10 per cent power shortage can be bridged by saving at least 80 per cent power through conservation measures;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government in that direction; and

(c) what suggestions have been given to different Ministries in the matter and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):(a) During the period January-July, 1988 the gap between the requirement and avilability of power was 9.8%. There is scope for bridging this gap appreciably by adopting appropriate energy conservation measures on a sustained basis.

(b) The steps taken by the Government to conserve energy include fixation of annual energy consumption targets for energy intensive industries, conducting energy audits, training of personnel as Energy Managers, demonstration programmes in rectification of inefficient agricultural pumpsets, modification of standards covering electrical appliances, grant of fiscal incentives, launching of a multime a public awareness campaign